

victims who choose to make claims under the federal September 11 Victim Compensation Fund which Congress set up last year. Trial Lawyers Care, Inc. is a nonprofit corporation established for the purpose of helping these victims, and I applaud their very worthwhile efforts. By providing free legal services, 100 percent of the fund's award will go directly to the victims' family. This is an extraordinary offer for an extraordinary situation.

Should any Member of Congress require more information about Trial Lawyers Care and how they may be of service to your constituents, they can be reached at 888-780-8637 and www.911LawHelp.org. Thank you to the volunteers who are helping victims' families.

IN MEMORY OF RADIO
PERSONALITY JACK COLE

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, radio listeners and fans of fine entertainment suffered a great loss on January 8, 2002, with the passing of Jack Cole. In a broadcasting career that spanned more than 30 years, Jack provided both hard news and commentary to fans in Washington, DC, Boston, St. Louis, Phoenix, and South Florida. Early in his career, Jack worked in several jobs on Capitol Hill. His great love was journalism, though, and it is where he found his greatest success.

Known throughout South Florida as the "Inquisitor General," Jack Cole was a fixture on West Palm Beach radio stations since the 1980s. An unrepentant liberal, he interviewed the famous and the powerful, praising those he deemed worthy and condemning those who strayed from his ideal of honesty and sincerity. More than just a "talk show host," Jack wrote and performed song parodies and entertained audiences with tales of his encounters with some of the 20th century's most interesting people.

A brilliant man, Jack Cole infused his programs with references to opera, theater and classical music, and he educated his audiences with his take on famous events from world history. Jack's show, which he called "World Headquarters," was truly a "university of the air," and I was a frequent listener. Jack Cole has been referred to as a "renaissance man." I definitely agree with that assessment, and I will miss him greatly.

REMARKS ON MISSILE DEFENSE

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, never has the case for a national missile defense system been more firmly established than now. The terrorist attack of September 11, 2001, confirmed America's enemies are not only capable of killing innocent American civilians, but they are willing to carry out such acts of violence despite the certainty of America's ferocious retaliation.

That the terrorists would have used long-range ballistic missiles, had they possessed them, is a proposition beyond dispute. Alarmingly, had even a single long-range missile been launched against the American people, our government would have only stood by powerless, unable to defend the very citizenry the Constitution charges it to protect.

America's vulnerability to long-range ballistic missile attack exists today, and it is shameful because it is deliberate. For a myriad of reasons, American presidents and congressmen, generals and budget directors have ignored President Ronald Reagan's call for a national missile shield. They have hemmed and hawed, denied and ridiculed, or just plain procrastinated even in the face of the mounting threat to American liberty that is represented by the global proliferation of long-range missiles.

Despite Reagan's clear and convincing arguments in favor of a national missile defense system, his prescient challenge to the American people has been relegated to the lowest of national priorities. Confronted with difficult decisions, the nation's politicians and military tacticians have routinely dismissed the warnings and summarily discounted the threats that forcefully warrant the deployment of a comprehensive, multi-layered missile defense framework.

Mr. Speaker, September 11, 2001, may have changed that.

America's cold war strategy of mutually assured destruction, though precarious and risky, in the end proved sufficient when carried out against a single opponent whose goal was to at least preserve an independent sovereign state. However tense, the norms and rules of international diplomacy had meaning in the relationship between the Soviets and the United States. Times have changed.

Despite the cold war's celebrated conclusion in 1991, the threat of missile attack has only been displaced. So-called "rogue" nations have stepped up efforts to demonstrate long-range ballistic missile capacity. Countries like Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, and others have actively pursued the capability to deliver chemical, biological, explosive, and nuclear warheads—and their rapid acquisition of these means have exceeded our best predictions.

China has publicly threatened the use of nuclear missiles, and the possibility of accidental and unauthorized launches must be taken just as seriously. Americans can no longer rest their complacency upon the spurious belief their diplomats will always be able to talk our enemies out of harming us, or that they can spend enough cash from the U.S. Treasury to buy indifference and placate the rage of those inclined to bury us.

Mr. Speaker, the technology exists today to pursue a robust missile defense system. Moreover, President George W. Bush's decision to withdraw from the 1972 Anti-ballistic Missile Treaty removes perhaps the greatest diplomatic barrier to deployment. The opportunity of a space-based platform effectively means it is now possible to create a world where long-range nuclear missiles are rendered obsolete. Political will is the missing key ingredient.

RECOGNITION OF DAVID F.
ENGSTROM'S GAO SERVICE

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I recognize one of my constituents from Maryland's Eighth Congressional District, David F. Engstrom. Today, Mr. Engstrom is retiring from the United States General Accounting Office after 39 years of faithful and dedicated service.

Mr. Engstrom's career in the Federal Government began at the Federal Bureau of Investigations where he worked for 3 years. For the next 37 years, he worked in the GAO. Mr. Engstrom began as a specialist and auditor in the GAO's Transportation Division, and since 1970, he has been an attorney in the GAO's Office of General Counsel.

During his 30 years in the Office of General Counsel, Mr. Engstrom became an expert in federal personnel law and claims. He has also been recognized for his outstanding contributions to good government. He has received the Comptroller General's Meritorious Service Award in 1970, 1981, and 1991, as well as the General Counsel's Award in 1999.

I join Mr. Engstrom's family, friends, and colleagues in wishing him a happy and healthy retirement.

TRIBUTE TO ALBERT H. MILLER

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 24, 2002

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of Arkansas's finest citizens, Albert H. Miller. I am proud to recognize Al in the Congress for his invaluable contributions and service to his profession, his family, his state and this nation.

For more than four decades, Mr. Miller served in many capacities to further the engineering profession. He was founder and President of both the Miller-Newell Engineers and the Miller-Newell Abstract Company. During his forty-one years as a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers, Mr. Miller held positions on nearly all of the Society's standing committees and task forces. In 1982, the Arkansas chapter named him Engineer of the Year, and in 2000 he was named a fellow member of the Society. However, his greatest contributions were made as President of NSPE, where he was known for his vision and tireless work. Mr. Miller created the "NSPE GIVES YOU THE EDGE" campaign to promote the value of membership in the Society. His dedication expanded and advanced the work of his profession.

Mr. Miller's efforts extended into the community as a member and past president of the Newport Rotary International and Paul Harris Fellow, a member and past president of the Newport Area Chamber of Commerce, and member of the Jackson County Industrial Development Commission. He was a member of a number of professional organizations and held offices in several of them, including the Arkansas State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers & Surveyors, the Arkansas Society of Registered Land Surveyors, the